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JOB SERVICE

Washington State
Employment Security Department
John Spellman, Governor
Norward Brooks, Commissioner

prepared by the
Research & Analysis Branch
Olympia, WA 98504
(206) 753-5142

in cooperation with the
Bureau of Labor Statistics
and the Employment and
Training Administration
U.S. Department of Labor

# Washington Labor Market

Volume 7, Number 4 April 1983

## HIGHLIGHTS

Total employment advanced 18,900 between February and March with most of the increase of a seasonal nature. Soil preparation, seeding and other pre-harvest work boosted employment opportunities in agriculture while nonfarm payrolls rose 9,400. Unemployment declined 5,600 from February to total 255,500 in March. The jobless rate fell from 13.0 to 12.7 percent over the 30-day period.

In the state's manufacturing industries, lumber employment continued to expand. Noteworthy increases were also credited to primary metals and other transportation equipment. Further cutbacks in aerospace, however, more than offset these gains. In the nonmanufacturing industries, sizable seasonal expansions were noted in the trade and services industries. Construction payrolls also moved up seasonally.

| | Mar. 1983* | Feb. 1983* | Mar. 1982 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Civilian Labor Force | 2,017,800 | 2,004,500 | 1,996,400 |
| Employment | 1,762,300 | 1,743,400 | 1,754,000 |
| Unemployment | 255,500 | 261,100 | 242,400 |
| State Rate | 12.7 | 13.0 | 12.1 |
| National Rate | 10.8 | 11.3 | 9.5 |

*These data are alternative estimates which are more nearly comparable with data released in previous years than are official Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates developed for Federal program purposes.

Nationally, economic indicators continued to point to the end of the recession. The index of Leading Economic Indicators rose in March for the eighth consecutive month. The nation's gross national product (GNP) increased at a 3.1 percent annual rate in the first quarter which was the largest gain for any quarter in two years. The GNP dropped at a 1.1 percent rate in the final quarter of 1982. The rate at which the nation's factories operated also increased in March. Operating at a seasonally adjusted 69.4 percent of capacity, the rate was the highest since August 1982. National housing starts in March fell from February but were 75 percent above the March 1982 level. The National Association of Home Builders is now forecasting 1,500,000 housing starts in 1983. Housing starts in 1982 totaled 1,060,000. The recovery in homebuilding is occurring in this state also. During the first three months of 1983, King County issued permits for 1,035 houses, up from 383 houses for the comparable period in 1982.

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT

Aerospace employment in Washington State continued to decline in March with a drop of 1,400 in the latest month. The loss completely offset gains in other basic industries and total manufacturing employment fell 200 for the month. On the positive side, lumber employment moved up 600 concurrent with the nationwide recovery in the homebuilding industry. Other increases included additions of 200 each in primary metals and in other transportation equipment. For primary metals, the gain was the first since June 1981. The expansion did not occur in the aluminum portion of this industry, but with the recovery in the homebuilding and automobile industries underway, demand for aluminum should pick up since both industries are major users of the metal. Increases of 100 jobs each were credited to stone, clay and glass products, other durable goods (instruments), and chemicals.

Over the year, employment in manufacturing was down 16,300 in March. Aerospace, off 10,200, accounted for over 60 percent of the drop. Other major reductions occurred in primary metals (off 2,600) and machinery (off 2,500). The only sizable expansions over the year were noted in lumber (up 1,900), other durable goods - mainly instruments (up 1,100), and chemicals (up 500).

NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT

Counter to the trend in manufacturing, employment in the nonmanufacturing industries increased 9,600 between February and March. The largest gains occurred in the trade and service industries which added 3,400 jobs each. In trade the number of jobs at wholesale houses rose 700, while most of the 2,700 increase on the retail level occurred at eating-drinking places and at gasoline service stations. Retail business undoubtedly benefited from mild March weather which encouraged local residents to take short trips, if only for the day or a weekend. Much of the increase in the services

group was also seasonal. The largest gains occurred in agricultural services, hotels-motels, amusement establishments such as golf courses, and at businesses which prepare income tax returns for individuals and businesses. Employment in health services also rose in March.

Construction began to expand seasonally in March with a gain of 1,100. Recovery in home building should accelerate the expansion in the building trades this spring and summer. Transportation and utilities employment rose 700 from February with a pick-up in motor freight payrolls. Government payrolls also added 700 in March with 500 of the new jobs on the Federal level.

Employment rose 8,900 in services and 7,400 in retail trade over the year despite the recession. Construction employment, though, fell 4,400 because of less commercial construction, especially on nuclear power plants. Government civilian employment was unchanged over the year.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN WASHINGTON STATE, PLACE OF WORK 1/

(In Thousands)

| NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED | Mar. 1983 (Prel.) | Feb. 1983 (Rev.) | Mar. 1982 | Feb. 1982 | Change Feb. 83 to Mar. 83 | Change Mar. 82 to Mar. 83 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL NONAG. WAGE AND SALARY..... | 1,558.3 | 1,548.9 | 1,567.8 | 1,554.4 | +9.4 | -9.5 |
| TOTAL MANUFACTURING..... | 275.7 | 275.9 | 292.0 | 290.7 | -0.2 | -16.3 |
| Durable Goods..... | 194.5 | 194.7 | 208.8 | 207.9 | -0.2 | -14.3 |
| Lumber & Wood Products..... | 40.3 | 39.7 | 38.4 | 37.4 | +0.6 | +1.9 |
| Furniture & Fixtures..... | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 0.0 | +0.1 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Prod..... | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 5.7 | +0.1 | -0.4 |
| Primary Metal Industries..... | 12.1 | 11.9 | 4/14.7 | 4/14.8 | +0.2 | -2.6 |
| Aluminum Prod. & Processing... | 7.8 | 7.8 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 0.0 | -1.4 |
| Fabricated Metal Products..... | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 0.0 | -0.7 |
| Machinery..... | 26.1 | 26.1 | 28.6 | 28.3 | 0.0 | -2.5 |
| Machinery exc. Electrical..... | 15.7 | 15.7 | 17.7 | 17.5 | 0.0 | -2.0 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equip. | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 0.0 | -0.5 |
| Transportation Equipment..... | 85.3 | 86.5 | 96.5 | 97.2 | -1.2 | -11.2 |
| Aerospace..... | 67.6 | 69.0 | 77.8 | 78.6 | -1.4 | -10.2 |
| Other Transp. Equipment..... | 17.7 | 17.5 | 18.7 | 18.6 | +0.2 | -1.0 |
| Other Durable Goods 2/..... | 13.0 | 12.9 | 11.9 | 11.7 | +0.1 | +1.1 |
| Nondurable Goods..... | 81.2 | 81.2 | 83.2 | 82.8 | 0.0 | -2.0 |
| Food & Kindred Products..... | 28.1 | 28.1 | 29.9 | 29.4 | 0.0 | -1.8 |
| Canned & Preserved Foods..... | 8.8 | 8.9 | 9.4 | 9.4 | -0.1 | -0.6 |
| Apparel & Other Text. Prod..... | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 0.0 | +0.2 |
| Paper & Allied Products..... | 15.5 | 15.6 | 16.2 | 16.3 | -0.1 | -0.7 |
| Printing & Publishing..... | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products.... | 9.8 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 9.3 | +0.1 | +0.5 |
| Other Nondurable Goods 3/..... | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| MINING & QUARRYING..... | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 0.0 | -0.2 |
| CONSTRUCTION..... | 70.6 | 69.7 | 75.2 | 72.7 | +1.1 | -4.4 |
| TRANS. & PUBLIC UTILITIES..... | 87.3 | 86.6 | 88.2 | 87.0 | +0.7 | -0.9 |
| WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE..... | 381.5 | 378.1 | 377.5 | 375.8 | +3.4 | +4.0 |
| Wholesale Trade..... | 97.2 | 96.5 | 100.6 | 100.4 | +0.7 | -3.4 |
| Retail Trade..... | 284.3 | 281.6 | 276.9 | 275.4 | +2.7 | +7.4 |
| FIN., INS., & REAL ESTATE..... | 90.6 | 90.3 | 91.2 | 90.8 | +0.3 | -0.6 |
| SERVICES..... | 324.2 | 320.8 | 315.3 | 312.1 | +3.4 | +8.9 |
| GOVERNMENT..... | 325.3 | 324.6 | 325.3 | 322.3 | +0.7 | 0.0 |
| Federal..... | 66.6 | 66.1 | 65.0 | 64.6 | +0.5 | +1.6 |
| State & Local..... | 258.7 | 258.5 | 260.3 | 257.5 | +0.2 | -1.6 |
| Education..... | 139.8 | 140.4 | 142.2 | 140.2 | +0.6 | -2.4 |
| (WORKERS IN LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES)..... | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | -0.2 |

1/ Excludes proprietors, self-employed, members of armed forces, and private household employees. Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers receiving pay during pay period including the 12th of the month.

2/ Includes instruments and related products and miscellaneous manufacturing activities.

3/ Includes textile mill products, rubber and miscellaneous plastics products, petroleum refining and related products, and leather products.

4/ Excludes workers involved in labor-management disputes.

Washington State
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT

# RESIDENT LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT IN WASHINGTON STATE AND LABOR MARKET AREAS

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Date April 26, 1983

Benchmark 1982

John Spellman, Governor
Edward O. Brooks, Commissioner

| | March 1983 Preliminary 3/ | | | | February 1983 Revised | | | | March 1982 Revised | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployment | Unemp. Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployment | Unemp. Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployment | Unemp. Rate |
| Washington State Total 1/ | 2,017,800 | 1,762,300 | 255,500 | 12.7 | 2,004,500 | 1,743,400 | 261,100 | 13.0 | 1,996,400 | 1,754,000 | 242,400 | 12.1 |
| Bellingham SMSA | 50,000 | 43,200 | 7,000 | 14.0 | 49,500 | 42,100 | 7,400 | 14.9 | 48,100 | 41,600 | 6,600 | 13.6 |
| Bremerton SMSA | 64,200 | 58,500 | 5,700 | 8.9 | 63,200 | 57,700 | 5,500 | 8.7 | 60,500 | 55,100 | 5,400 | 8.9 |
| Olympia SMSA | 57,700 | 50,200 | 7,500 | 13.0 | 55,300 | 49,500 | 7,300 | 12.9 | 53,200 | 46,300 | 6,900 | 12.5 |
| Seattle-Everett SMSA | 889,300 | 794,700 | 94,600 | 10.6 | 884,000 | 789,000 | 95,000 | 10.7 | 877,100 | 790,200 | 86,900 | 9.9 |
| King County | 698,500 | 628,000 | 70,500 | 10.1 | 694,500 | 623,500 | 71,000 | 10.2 | 689,500 | 624,500 | 65,000 | 9.4 |
| Spokane SMSA | 151,500 | 132,900 | 18,700 | 12.3 | 149,900 | 130,600 | 19,300 | 12.9 | 151,000 | 131,700 | 19,300 | 12.8 |
| Tacoma SMSA | 189,400 | 164,100 | 25,300 | 13.4 | 188,100 | 162,200 | 25,900 | 13.8 | 184,000 | 161,900 | 22,100 | 12.0 |
| Tri-Cities Area 2/ | 77,800 | 66,200 | 11,600 | 14.9 | 77,900 | 65,900 | 12,000 | 15.4 | 82,400 | 72,600 | 9,800 | 11.9 |
| Yakima SMSA | 81,900 | 66,800 | 15,100 | 18.4 | 83,500 | 67,200 | 16,300 | 19.5 | 79,800 | 66,500 | 13,300 | 16.7 |
| Wenatchee Labor Area 2/ | 37,860 | 30,950 | 6,710 | 17.8 | 36,250 | 29,570 | 6,680 | 18.4 | 37,130 | 30,600 | 6,530 | 17.6 |
| Adams | 6,890 | 6,110 | 780 | 11.3 | 6,870 | 5,900 | 970 | 14.1 | 6,900 | 6,090 | 710 | 10.4 |
| Asotin | 8,140 | 7,060 | 1,080 | 13.3 | 8,120 | 6,990 | 1,130 | 13.9 | 7,710 | 6,780 | 930 | 12.1 |
| Clallam | 19,390 | 16,000 | 3,390 | 17.5 | 19,240 | 15,700 | 3,540 | 18.4 | 19,940 | 15,950 | 3,990 | 20.0 |
| Clark | 93,540 | 83,190 | 10,350 | 11.1 | 94,030 | 82,670 | 11,360 | 12.1 | 95,200 | 83,420 | 11,780 | 12.4 |
| Columbia | 2,360 | 1,870 | 490 | 20.8 | 2,350 | 1,770 | 580 | 24.7 | 2,350 | 2,050 | 300 | 12.8 |
| Cowlitz | 33,170 | 27,560 | 5,610 | 16.9 | 33,290 | 27,320 | 5,970 | 17.9 | 33,360 | 27,620 | 5,740 | 17.2 |
| Ferry | 2,350 | 1,800 | 550 | 23.4 | 2,290 | 1,790 | 500 | 21.8 | 2,900 | 2,100 | 800 | 27.6 |
| Garfield | 1,070 | 970 | 100 | 9.3 | 1,060 | 940 | 120 | 11.3 | 1,060 | 980 | 80 | 7.5 |
| Grant | 22,980 | 18,950 | 4,030 | 17.5 | 22,650 | 18,730 | 3,920 | 17.3 | 22,190 | 19,020 | 3,170 | 14.3 |
| Grays Harbor | 31,430 | 26,310 | 5,120 | 16.3 | 31,870 | 26,690 | 5,180 | 16.3 | 34,370 | 28,610 | 5,760 | 16.8 |
| Island | 14,410 | 12,960 | 1,450 | 10.1 | 14,320 | 12,870 | 1,450 | 10.1 | 13,570 | 12,200 | 1,370 | 10.1 |
| Jefferson | 6,500 | 5,660 | 840 | 12.9 | 6,440 | 5,570 | 870 | 13.5 | 6,320 | 5,400 | 920 | 14.6 |
| Kittitas | 10,580 | 8,800 | 1,780 | 16.8 | 10,440 | 8,590 | 1,850 | 17.7 | 10,230 | 8,530 | 1,700 | 16.6 |
| Klickitat | 7,000 | 5,270 | 1,730 | 24.7 | 7,170 | 5,140 | 2,030 | 28.3 | 6,990 | 5,220 | 1,770 | 25.3 |
| Lewis | 24,630 | 20,290 | 4,590 | 18.4 | 24,430 | 20,120 | 4,310 | 17.6 | 24,240 | 20,050 | 4,190 | 17.3 |
| Lincoln | 3,850 | 3,600 | 250 | 6.5 | 3,810 | 3,490 | 320 | 8.4 | 4,000 | 3,650 | 350 | 8.8 |
| Mason | 10,830 | 9,170 | 1,630 | 15.1 | 10,750 | 9,070 | 1,680 | 15.6 | 10,830 | 9,020 | 1,910 | 17.5 |
| Okanogan | 16,740 | 13,010 | 3,730 | 22.3 | 15,230 | 11,910 | 3,320 | 21.8 | 16,350 | 12,020 | 4,330 | 26.7 |
| Pacific | 7,210 | 5,930 | 1,280 | 17.8 | 7,100 | 5,840 | 1,260 | 17.7 | 7,540 | 6,250 | 1,290 | 17.1 |
| Pend Oreille | 3,250 | 2,300 | 950 | 29.2 | 3,230 | 2,160 | 1,070 | 33.1 | 3,310 | 2,290 | 1,020 | 30.8 |
| San Juan | 3,230 | 2,840 | 390 | 12.1 | 3,150 | 2,760 | 390 | 12.4 | 3,130 | 2,800 | 330 | 11.9 |
| Skagit | 32,010 | 26,270 | 5,740 | 17.9 | 31,690 | 25,430 | 6,060 | 19.3 | 31,440 | 26,130 | 5,310 | 16.9 |
| Skamania | 2,980 | 2,250 | 730 | 24.5 | 3,160 | 2,240 | 920 | 29.1 | 3,060 | 2,210 | 850 | 27.8 |
| Stevens | 11,740 | 8,850 | 2,890 | 24.6 | 11,530 | 8,390 | 2,740 | 23.8 | 11,750 | 9,130 | 2,620 | 22.3 |
| Wahkiakum | 1,420 | 1,310 | 110 | 7.7 | 1,410 | 1,280 | 130 | 9.2 | 1,250 | 1,170 | 80 | 6.4 |
| Walla Walla | 24,740 | 21,760 | 2,980 | 12.0 | 24,700 | 21,460 | 3,240 | 13.1 | 24,930 | 21,930 | 3,000 | 12.0 |
| Whitman | 15,650 | 14,920 | 730 | 4.7 | 15,140 | 14,380 | 760 | 5.0 | 15,440 | 14,780 | 660 | 4.3 |

1/ Detail may not add due to rounding.
2/ The Tri-Cities area includes all of Benton and Franklin counties. The Wenatchee Labor Area includes all of Chelan and Douglas counties.
3/ Estimates provided here are for use as an economic time-series. Official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates, which must be used for Federal program purposes, are available upon request.

Research and Analysis Branch

WASHINGTON STATE LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT
ESTIMATES FOR FEDERAL PROGRAM PURPOSES 1/

May 3, 1983
Benchmark 1982

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

| | March 1983 Preliminary | | | | February 1983 Revised | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployment | Unemployment Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployment | Unemployment Rate |
| Washington State Total 1/ | 2,043,500 | 1,790,700 | 252,800 | 12.4 | 2,036,100 | 1,778,500 | 257,600 | 12.7 |
| Bellingham SMSA | 50,700 | 43,700 | 7,000 | 13.8 | 50,300 | 43,000 | 7,300 | 14.5 |
| Bremerton SMSA | 65,000 | 59,400 | 5,600 | 8.6 | 64,200 | 58,800 | 5,400 | 8.4 |
| Olympia SMSA | 58,400 | 51,000 | 7,400 | 12.7 | 57,700 | 50,500 | 7,200 | 12.5 |
| Seattle-Everett SMSA | 901,000 | 807,500 | 93,500 | 10.4 | 898,700 | 804,900 | 93,800 | 10.4 |
| King County | 707,800 | 638,100 | 69,700 | 9.8 | 706,200 | 636,100 | 70,100 | 9.9 |
| Spokane SMSA | 153,600 | 135,100 | 18,500 | 12.0 | 152,200 | 133,200 | 19,000 | 12.5 |
| Tacoma SMSA | 191,800 | 166,800 | 25,000 | 13.0 | 191,100 | 165,500 | 25,600 | 13.4 |
| Tri-Cities Area 2/ | 78,700 | 67,200 | 11,500 | 14.6 | 79,100 | 67,200 | 11,900 | 15.0 |
| Yakima SMSA | 82,800 | 67,900 | 14,900 | 18.0 | 84,600 | 68,500 | 16,100 | 19.0 |
| Wenatchee Labor Area 3/ | 38,090 | 31,450 | 6,640 | 17.4 | 36,750 | 30,160 | 6,590 | 17.9 |
| Adams | 6,980 | 6,210 | 770 | 11.0 | 6,970 | 6,020 | 950 | 13.6 |
| Asotin | 8,240 | 7,170 | 1,070 | 13.0 | 8,250 | 7,130 | 1,120 | 13.6 |
| Clallam | 19,610 | 16,260 | 3,350 | 17.1 | 19,520 | 16,020 | 3,500 | 17.9 |
| Clark | 94,770 | 84,530 | 10,240 | 10.8 | 95,530 | 84,330 | 11,200 | 11.7 |
| Columbia | 2,400 | 1,910 | 490 | 20.4 | 2,370 | 1,800 | 570 | 24.1 |
| Cowlitz | 33,560 | 28,010 | 5,550 | 16.5 | 33,760 | 27,870 | 5,890 | 17.4 |
| Ferry | 2,370 | 1,830 | 540 | 22.8 | 2,320 | 1,830 | 490 | 21.1 |
| Garfield | 1,090 | 990 | 100 | 9.2 | 1,080 | 960 | 120 | 11.1 |
| Grant | 23,250 | 19,260 | 3,990 | 17.2 | 22,980 | 19,110 | 3,870 | 16.8 |
| Grays Harbor | 31,790 | 26,730 | 5,060 | 15.9 | 32,340 | 27,230 | 5,110 | 15.8 |
| Island | 14,610 | 13,170 | 1,440 | 9.9 | 14,560 | 13,130 | 1,430 | 9.8 |
| Jefferson | 6,580 | 5,750 | 830 | 12.6 | 6,550 | 5,690 | 860 | 13.1 |
| Kittitas | 10,710 | 8,950 | 1,760 | 16.4 | 10,580 | 8,760 | 1,820 | 17.2 |
| Klickitat | 7,070 | 5,360 | 1,710 | 24.2 | 7,260 | 5,250 | 2,010 | 27.7 |
| Lewis | 25,160 | 20,620 | 4,540 | 18.0 | 24,770 | 20,520 | 4,250 | 17.2 |
| Lincoln | 3,910 | 3,660 | 250 | 6.4 | 3,870 | 3,560 | 310 | 8.0 |
| Mason | 10,920 | 9,810 | 1,610 | 14.7 | 10,910 | 9,250 | 1,660 | 15.2 |
| Okanogan | 16,920 | 13,220 | 3,700 | 21.9 | 15,430 | 12,150 | 3,280 | 21.3 |
| Pacific | 7,300 | 6,030 | 1,270 | 17.4 | 7,200 | 5,950 | 1,250 | 17.4 |
| Pend Oreille | 3,280 | 2,340 | 940 | 28.7 | 3,250 | 2,200 | 1,050 | 32.3 |
| San Juan | 3,260 | 2,880 | 380 | 11.7 | 3,200 | 2,810 | 390 | 12.2 |
| Skagit | 32,370 | 26,690 | 5,680 | 17.5 | 31,990 | 25,990 | 6,000 | 18.8 |
| Skamania | 3,020 | 2,290 | 730 | 24.2 | 3,200 | 2,290 | 910 | 28.4 |
| Stevens | 11,850 | 8,990 | 2,860 | 24.1 | 11,770 | 9,070 | 2,700 | 22.9 |
| Wahkiakum | 1,440 | 1,330 | 110 | 7.6 | 1,430 | 1,300 | 130 | 9.1 |
| Walla Walla | 25,060 | 22,110 | 2,950 | 11.8 | 25,080 | 21,890 | 3,190 | 12.7 |
| Whitman | 15,880 | 15,160 | 720 | 4.5 | 15,420 | 14,670 | 750 | 4.9 |

1/ Official U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics data. Data are not comparable with estimates made in previous years.

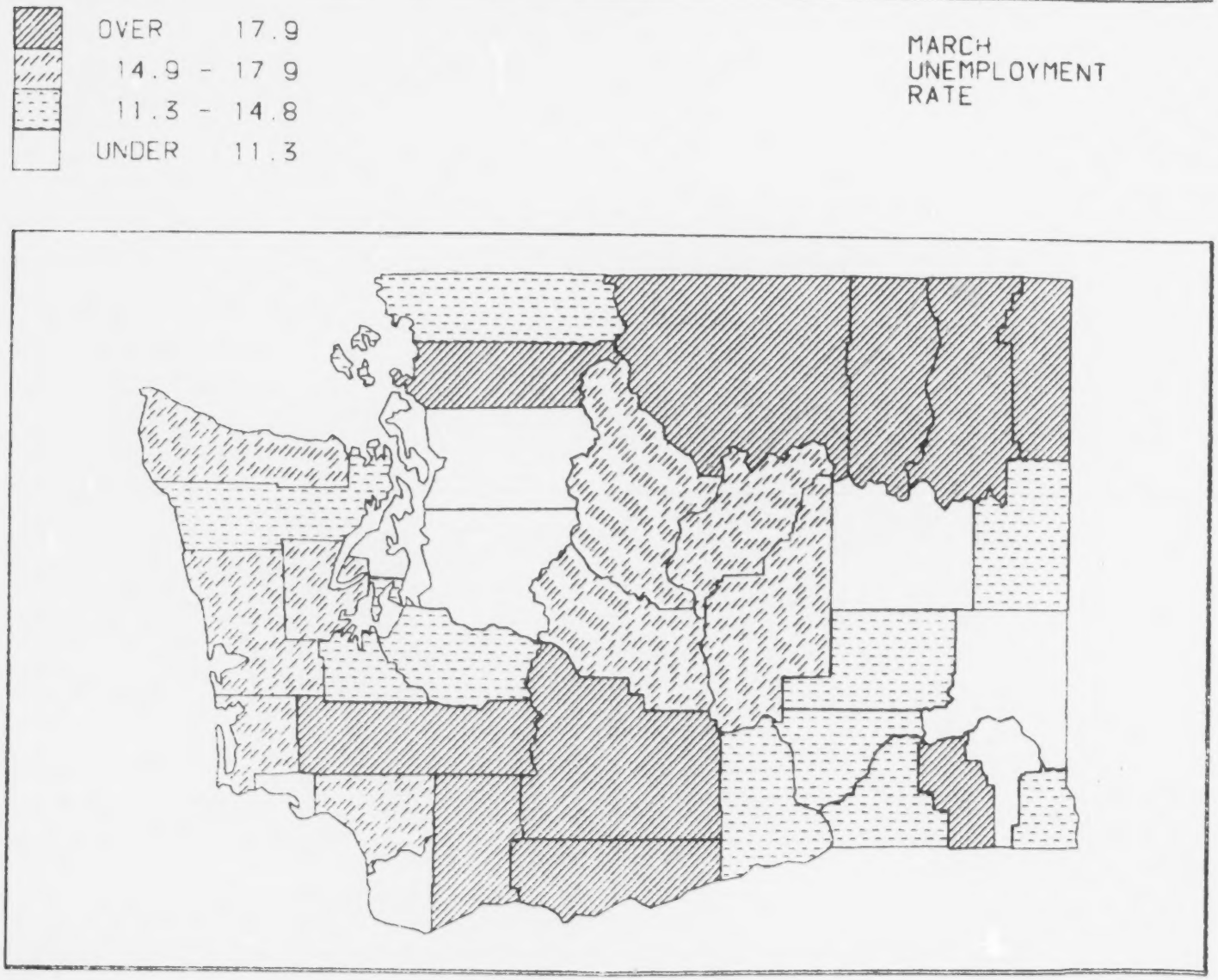
2/ Includes Benton and Franklin counties.

3/ Includes Chelan and Douglas counties.

ESTIMATED AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING AND OF NONSUPERVISORY WORKERS IN NONMANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES, STATE OF WASHINGTON

| | Feb. 1983 Prod. or Nonsup. Workers | Average weekly earnings | | | Average weekly Hours | | | Average hourly earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Feb. 1983 | Jan. 1983 | Feb. 1982 | Feb. 1983 | Jan. 1983 | Feb. 1982 | Feb. 1983 | Jan. 1983 | Feb. 1982 |
| TOTAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES | 171,600 | $442.36 | $443.52 | $427.90 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 38.9 | $11.46 | $11.52 | $11.00 |
| Lumber and wood products | 36,500 | 435.10 | 429.73 | 400.37 | 38.1 | 37.4 | 36.9 | 11.42 | 11.49 | 10.85 |
| Primary metal industries | 9,100 | 532.17 | 535.52 | 502.66 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 13.14 | 13.15 | 12.26 |
| Fabricated metal products | 6,500 | 495.29 | 491.60 | 468.46 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 39.7 | 12.29 | 12.29 | 11.80 |
| Machinery 1/ | 18,700 | 361.28 | 353.02 | 377.23 | 39.1 | 38.0 | 39.5 | 9.24 | 9.29 | 9.55 |
| Transportation equipment | 39,000 | 531.98 | 533.94 | 525.81 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 41.5 | 13.40 | 13.44 | 12.67 |
| Food and kindred products | 20,100 | 340.82 | 351.07 | 343.73 | 35.8 | 36.8 | 37.2 | 9.52 | 9.54 | 9.24 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 4,600 | 503.22 | 493.38 | 464.39 | 42.6 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 11.93 | 11.86 | 11.19 |
| SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Construction | 52,000 | 650.45 | 662.82 | 625.14 | 35.7 | 36.2 | 35.6 | 18.22 | 18.31 | 17.56 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 235,200 | 310.08 | 310.54 | 298.22 | 34.0 | 34.2 | 34.2 | 9.12 | 9.08 | 8.72 |

1/ Data prior to January 1983 is no longer comparable due a break in the series.


OVER 17.9
14.9 - 17.9
11.3 - 14.8
UNDER 11.3
MARCH
UNEMPLOYMENT
RATE

7/11/83 S 8340-3 a

Washington State
Employment Security Department
John Spellman, Governor
Norward Brooks, Commissioner

prepared by the
Research & Analysis Branch
Olympia, WA 98504
(206) 753-5142

in cooperation with the
Bureau of Labor Statistics
and the Employment and
Training Administration
U.S. Department of Labor

# Washington Labor Market

Volume 7, Number 5 May 1983

## HIGHLIGHTS

Labor force developments in April continued to indicate that economic recovery is underway in Washington State. Total employment rose 29,700 between March and April and in the latter month was up 27,200 over the year. Total unemployment fell from a revised 251,800 and 12.5 percent in March to 234,000 and 11.5 percent in April. Despite the decline, the jobless rate remained excessive, but April was the first month since 1979 in which the rate was below its year-earlier level. The unemployment rate in April 1982 was 11.9 percent.

Job gains in the March-April period benefited from the beginning of the asparagus harvest and increased pre-harvest work on other crops which furnished hundreds of additional jobs in eastern Washington.

Nonfarm employment posted a statewide gain of 15,200 over the month. The largest expansions were credited to lumber, canning, construction and the trade and service industries. Aerospace payrolls, however, continued to decline.

| | Apr. 1982* | Mar. 1982* | Apr. 1981 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Civilian Labor Force | 2,031,800 | 2,019,900 | 2,010,200 |
| Employment | 1,797,800 | 1,768,100 | 1,770,600 |
| Unemployment | 234,000 | 251,800 | 239,600 |
| State Rate | 11.5 | 12.5 | 11.9 |
| National Civilian Rate | 10.0 | 10.8 | 9.2 |

*These data are alternative estimates which are more nearly comparable with data released in previous years than are official Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates developed for Federal program purposes.

AREA DEVELOPMENTS

Unemployment declined in most areas of the state between March and April. Compared with the reduction of a full point, statewide, the rate in the Seattle-Everett Metropolitan Area fell only four-tenths of a point, from 10.5 to 10.1. Further layoffs in aerospace evidently prevented any greater improvement in Seattle. Claims for unemployment benefits under the state regular entitlement program from former aerospace workers living in King and Snohomish counties increased from 3,610 to 4,002 between March and April. In the state's other major metropolitan areas, the unemployment rate in the Spokane area tumbled from 12.2 to 10.8 percent over the month. The recall of some unemployed aluminum workers was a factor in reducing unemployment in Spokane. The jobless rate in the Tacoma Metropolitan Area dropped from 13.1 to 12.3 percent. Regular entitlement unemployment claims from Pierce County construction workers fell over 500 between March and April. A number of the construction workers terminated on the Satsop nuclear project at the end of May, however, live in the Tacoma area.

The decline in the unemployment rates of some counties where lumber or agriculture is the major industry was substantial in April. The jobless rate in Lewis County fell from 18.2 to 15.0 percent, Grays Harbor's rate dropped from 16.1 to 14.4 percent and the rate in Pacific County moved down to 14.7 percent from 17.6 percent in March. East of the Cascades, the unemployment rate in Yakima County fell from 18.0 to 15.2 percent, Grant County's rate dropped from 17.1 to 12.3 percent, while the rate in Walla Walla County tumbled from 12.0 to 9.6 percent.

Unemployment was lower this April than in April 1982 in most areas of the state. Major exceptions were the Seattle-Everett, Tacoma and Richland-Kennewick-Pasco metropolitan areas. The jobless rates in the Seattle-Everett and Tacoma areas rose because of substantial layoffs in aerospace. Seattle's rate moved up from 9.8 percent in April 1982 to 10.1 percent in April 1983. Tacoma's rate rose from 11.6 to 12.3 percent over the year. In the Tri-Cities area the unemployment rate jumped from 11.7 to 13.2 percent over the year because of fewer construction jobs on nuclear power projects.

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT

Manufacturing employment rose 2,300 between March and April with the largest growth occurring in canning, lumber and aluminum. Employment at canneries rose 1,900 over the month. Most of the new jobs were at eastern Washington plants which were processing asparagus. Lumber employment rose 900 in April as demand from the homebuilding industry encouraged the industry to expand. Claims data indicated the expansion continued into May. The number of claimants under the regular state program from workers last employed in the lumber industry fell from 5,124 in the week ending

March 12, 1983 to 3,668 in the week ending April 16, 1983, down 1,456, and then to 2,684 for the week ending May 14, 1983, down 984. Benefit exhaustions, of course, accounted for some of the decline.

Aluminum employment rose 400 in April which was the first gain for the industry since 1981. The availability of low cost electric power from B.P.A. was a factor in the expansion as was the increasing demand for aluminum. Major markets for aluminum are the homebuilding and automotive industries. Fortunately, both of these industries are now expanding. Pulp and paper employment rose 200 from March. While the gain was relatively small, it was the first increase in the industry since July 1982.

On the negative side, aerospace payrolls dropped 1,100 in April while layoffs in shipbuilding resulted in a loss of 600 in other transportation equipment.

The over-the-year comparison in manufacturing continued in the loss column with payrolls down 12,800. Most of the drop was in aerospace which fell 10,700. Other sizable cutbacks occurred in primary metals (down 2,000), machinery (down 2,300), and other transportation equipment, down 1,600. Partially offsetting these losses were over-the-year gains of 3,800 in lumber, 600 in other durable goods (mainly instruments), and 600 in chemicals.

NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT

In the nonmanufacturing industries, construction employment moved up 3,700 in April with new housing starts accounting for much of the growth. Over the year, construction employment was little changed (up 200) even though the number of workers employed on nuclear power plants was higher one year ago. The near-term outlook for construction, however, is clouded by the uncertain fate of WNP#3 at Satsop. Approximately 1,300 construction workers were terminated at the end of May because the Washington Public Power Supply System lacks the funds to complete the nuclear plant. The plant was 75 percent complete.

Trade employment rose 5,300 in April and was up 5,700 over the year. Restaurants posted the largest over-the-month increase in trade, but higher employment was also reported by building material stores, at gasoline service stations, and general merchandise stores. Most segments of trade added employees over the year. Employment in the services group advanced 2,100 from March and at mid-April was up 9,400 over the year. Agricultural services and miscellaneous business services (especially income tax preparation) accounted for the major increase over the month. Health services were credited with the largest over-the-year gain.

Other changes in April included an increase of 900 in transportation and public utilities and 800 in finance, insurance and real estate. Government civilian payrolls were unchanged as a gain of 300 on the Federal level was offset by a drop of 300 in state and local government employment. There was little over-the-year change in transportation-utilities, finance-insurance-real estate, or government.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN WASHINGTON STATE, PLACE OF WORK 1/

(In Thousands)

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

| | Apr. 1983 (Prel.) | Mar. 1983 (Rev.) | Apr. 1982 | Mar. 1982 | Change Mar. 83 to Apr. 83 | Change Apr. 82 to Apr. 83 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL NONAG. WAGE AND SALARY..... | 1,575.8 | 1,560.6 | 1,572.7 | 1,567.8 | +15.2 | +3.1 |
| TOTAL MANUFACTURING..... | 278.3 | 276.0 | 291.1 | 292.0 | +2.3 | -12.8 |
| Durable Goods..... | 194.8 | 194.7 | 207.8 | 208.6 | +0.1 | -13.0 |
| Lumber & Wood Products..... | 41.6 | 40.7 | 4/37.6 | 38.4 | +0.9 | +3.6 |
| Furniture & Fixtures..... | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | +0.1 | +0.2 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Prod..... | 5.7 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 0.0 | -0.3 |
| Primary Metal Industries..... | 12.5 | 12.0 | 4/14.5 | 4/14.7 | +0.5 | -2.0 |
| Aluminum Prod. & Processing... | 8.2 | 7.8 | 9.0 | 9.2 | +0.4 | -0.8 |
| Fabricated Metal Products..... | 9.3 | 9.2 | 10.0 | 9.9 | +0.1 | -0.7 |
| Machinery..... | 26.1 | 26.0 | 28.4 | 28.6 | +0.1 | -2.3 |
| Machinery exc. Electrical..... | 15.6 | 15.6 | 17.7 | 17.7 | 0.0 | -2.1 |
| Electrical & Electronic Equip. | 10.5 | 10.4 | 10.7 | 10.9 | +0.1 | -0.2 |
| Transportation Equipment..... | 83.5 | 85.2 | 95.8 | 96.5 | -1.7 | -12.3 |
| Aerospace..... | 66.4 | 67.5 | 77.1 | 77.8 | -1.1 | -10.7 |
| Other Transp. Equipment..... | 17.1 | 17.7 | 18.7 | 18.7 | -0.6 | -1.6 |
| Other Durable Goods 2/..... | 13.0 | 12.9 | 12.4 | 11.9 | +0.1 | +0.6 |
| Nondurable Goods..... | 83.5 | 81.3 | 83.3 | 83.2 | +2.2 | +0.2 |
| Food & Kindred Products..... | 30.0 | 28.1 | 30.0 | 29.9 | +1.9 | 0.0 |
| Canned & Preserved Foods..... | 10.7 | 8.8 | 10.0 | 9.4 | +1.9 | +0.7 |
| Apparel & Other Text. Prod..... | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 0.0 | +0.1 |
| Paper & Allied Products..... | 15.7 | 15.5 | 15.9 | 16.2 | +0.2 | -0.2 |
| Printing & Publishing..... | 15.6 | 15.7 | 15.9 | 15.8 | -0.1 | -0.3 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products.... | 9.9 | 9.8 | 9.3 | 9.3 | +0.1 | +0.6 |
| Other Nondurable Goods 3/..... | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.6 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| MINING & QUARRYING..... | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.1 | +0.1 | -0.1 |
| CONSTRUCTION..... | 76.1 | 72.4 | 75.9 | 75.2 | +3.7 | +0.2 |
| TRANS. & PUBLIC UTILITIES..... | 88.6 | 87.7 | 4/88.9 | 88.2 | +0.9 | -0.3 |
| WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE..... | 387.1 | 381.8 | 381.4 | 377.5 | +5.3 | +5.7 |
| Wholesale Trade..... | 97.7 | 97.3 | 100.5 | 100.6 | +0.4 | -2.8 |
| Retail Trade..... | 289.4 | 284.5 | 280.9 | 276.9 | +4.9 | +8.5 |
| FIN., INS., & REAL ESTATE..... | 91.2 | 90.4 | 90.6 | 91.2 | +0.8 | +0.6 |
| SERVICES..... | 326.1 | 324.0 | 4/316.7 | 315.3 | +2.1 | +9.4 |
| GOVERNMENT..... | 325.4 | 325.4 | 325.0 | 325.3 | 0.0 | +0.4 |
| Federal..... | 66.8 | 66.5 | 65.5 | 65.0 | +0.3 | +1.3 |
| State & Local..... | 258.6 | 258.9 | 259.5 | 260.3 | -0.3 | -0.9 |
| Education..... | 139.4 | 139.5 | 141.4 | 142.2 | -0.1 | -2.0 |
| (WORKERS IN LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES)..... | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | -1.7 |

1/ Excludes proprietors, self-employed, members of armed forces, and private household employees. Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers receiving pay during pay period including the 12th of the month.

2/ Includes instruments and related products and miscellaneous manufacturing activities.

3/ Includes textile mill products, rubber and miscellaneous plastics products, petroleum refining and related products, and leather products.

4/ Excludes workers involved in labor-management disputes.

Washington State
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT

# RESIDENT LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT IN WASHINGTON STATE AND LABOR MARKET AREAS

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Date May 31, 1983

Benchmark 1982

John Spellman, Governor
Norward J. Brooks, Commissioner

| | April 1983 Preliminary 3/ | | | | March 1983 Revised | | | | April 1982 Revised | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployment | Unemp. Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployment | Unemp. Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployment | Unemp. Rate |
| Washington State Total 1/ | 2,030,600 | 1,797,800 | 232,800 | 11.5 | 2,021,300 | 1,768,100 | 253,200 | 12.5 | 2,010,200 | 1,770,600 | 239,600 | 11.9 |
| Bellingham SMSA | 50,100 | 43,700 | 6,400 | 12.8 | 50,000 | 43,000 | 7,000 | 14.0 | 48,800 | 42,400 | 6,400 | 13.1 |
| Bremerton SMSA | 64,600 | 59,400 | 5,200 | 8.0 | 63,700 | 58,400 | 5,300 | 8.3 | 61,000 | 55,800 | 5,200 | 8.5 |
| Olympia SMSA | 57,800 | 51,300 | 6,500 | 11.2 | 58,100 | 50,600 | 7,500 | 12.9 | 55,300 | 48,700 | 6,600 | 11.9 |
| Seattle-Everett SMSA | 890,800 | 801,200 | 89,600 | 10.1 | 888,600 | 794,900 | 93,700 | 10.5 | 877,700 | 791,700 | 86,000 | 9.8 |
| King County | 699,900 | 633,200 | 66,700 | 9.5 | 698,200 | 628,200 | 70,000 | 10.0 | 690,000 | 625,700 | 64,300 | 9.3 |
| Spokane SMSA | 152,400 | 136,000 | 16,400 | 10.8 | 151,100 | 132,600 | 18,500 | 12.2 | 152,300 | 134,100 | 18,200 | 12.0 |
| Tacoma SMSA | 190,600 | 167,100 | 23,500 | 12.3 | 189,600 | 164,700 | 24,900 | 13.1 | 184,200 | 162,900 | 21,300 | 11.6 |
| Tri-Cities Area 2/ | 79,000 | 68,600 | 10,400 | 13.2 | 78,200 | 66,600 | 11,600 | 14.8 | 82,700 | 73,000 | 9,700 | 11.7 |
| Yakima SMSA | 85,300 | 72,300 | 13,000 | 15.2 | 84,600 | 69,400 | 15,200 | 18.0 | 83,500 | 69,200 | 14,300 | 17.1 |
| Wenatchee Labor Area 2/ | 37,440 | 31,280 | 6,160 | 16.5 | 37,600 | 30,940 | 6,660 | 17.7 | 37,280 | 30,810 | 6,470 | 17.4 |
| Adams | 7,640 | 6,910 | 730 | 9.6 | 6,990 | 6,200 | 790 | 11.3 | 7,190 | 6,620 | 570 | 7.9 |
| Asotin | 8,320 | 7,250 | 1,070 | 12.9 | 8,150 | 7,070 | 1,080 | 13.2 | 7,350 | 6,970 | 930 | 12.3 |
| Clallam | 19,950 | 16,300 | 3,650 | 18.3 | 19,450 | 16,070 | 3,380 | 17.4 | 20,360 | 16,260 | 4,600 | 22.1 |
| Clark | 93,360 | 84,350 | 9,010 | 9.7 | 93,020 | 83,610 | 10,410 | 11.1 | 95,810 | 83,850 | 11,960 | 12.5 |
| Columbia | 3,100 | 2,730 | 370 | 11.9 | 2,430 | 1,930 | 500 | 20.6 | 2,770 | 2,500 | 270 | 9.7 |
| Cowlitz | 33,300 | 28,350 | 4,950 | 14.9 | 33,190 | 27,650 | 5,540 | 16.7 | 33,530 | 27,430 | 6,020 | 18.0 |
| Ferry | 2,400 | 1,880 | 520 | 21.7 | 2,370 | 1,820 | 550 | 23.2 | 2,640 | 1,830 | 810 | 30.7 |
| Garfield | 1,170 | 1,070 | 100 | 8.5 | 1,090 | 990 | 100 | 9.2 | 1,120 | 1,030 | 90 | 8.0 |
| Grant | 24,020 | 21,060 | 2,960 | 12.3 | 23,240 | 19,260 | 3,980 | 17.1 | 23,030 | 20,150 | 2,880 | 12.5 |
| Grays Harbor | 31,350 | 26,830 | 4,520 | 14.4 | 31,470 | 26,410 | 5,060 | 16.1 | 34,670 | 28,470 | 6,200 | 17.9 |
| Island | 14,900 | 13,370 | 1,530 | 10.3 | 14,350 | 12,940 | 1,410 | 9.8 | 13,900 | 12,560 | 1,340 | 9.6 |
| Jefferson | 6,540 | 5,840 | 700 | 10.7 | 6,550 | 5,720 | 830 | 12.7 | 6,360 | 5,520 | 840 | 13.2 |
| Kittitas | 10,660 | 8,920 | 1,740 | 16.3 | 10,570 | 8,810 | 1,760 | 16.7 | 10,300 | 8,590 | 1,710 | 16.6 |
| Klickitat | 7,070 | 5,680 | 1,390 | 19.7 | 7,050 | 5,320 | 1,730 | 24.5 | 7,400 | 5,520 | 1,880 | 25.4 |
| Lewis | 24,720 | 21,010 | 3,710 | 15.0 | 24,910 | 20,370 | 4,540 | 18.2 | 24,820 | 20,670 | 4,150 | 16.7 |
| Lincoln | 4,120 | 3,910 | 210 | 5.1 | 3,910 | 3,660 | 250 | 6.4 | 4,130 | 3,830 | 300 | 7.3 |
| Mason | 10,930 | 9,470 | 1,460 | 13.4 | 10,800 | 9,190 | 1,610 | 14.9 | 10,960 | 9,330 | 1,630 | 14.9 |
| Okanogan | 15,850 | 12,500 | 3,350 | 21.1 | 16,650 | 13,050 | 3,610 | 21.7 | 16,100 | 11,920 | 4,180 | 26.0 |
| Pacific | 7,330 | 6,250 | 1,080 | 14.7 | 7,230 | 5,960 | 1,270 | 17.6 | 7,700 | 6,340 | 1,360 | 17.7 |
| Pend Oreille | 3,090 | 2,240 | 850 | 27.5 | 3,180 | 2,210 | 970 | 30.5 | 3,250 | 2,320 | 930 | 28.6 |
| San Juan | 3,380 | 3,040 | 340 | 10.1 | 3,250 | 2,860 | 390 | 12.0 | 3,130 | 2,810 | 320 | 10.2 |
| Skagit | 31,830 | 26,620 | 5,210 | 16.4 | 31,940 | 26,310 | 5,630 | 17.6 | 32,030 | 26,780 | 5,250 | 16.4 |
| Skamania | 2,970 | 2,340 | 630 | 21.2 | 3,020 | 2,290 | 730 | 24.2 | 3,260 | 2,360 | 900 | 27.6 |
| Stevens | 11,470 | 9,070 | 2,400 | 20.9 | 11,730 | 8,850 | 2,880 | 24.6 | 11,910 | 9,260 | 2,650 | 22.3 |
| Wahkiakum | 1,440 | 1,330 | 110 | 7.6 | 1,440 | 1,320 | 120 | 8.3 | 1,440 | 1,320 | 120 | 8.3 |
| Walla Walla | 25,740 | 23,260 | 2,480 | 9.6 | 25,210 | 22,180 | 3,030 | 12.0 | 25,400 | 22,600 | 2,800 | 11.0 |
| Whitman | 16,140 | 15,570 | 570 | 3.5 | 15,770 | 15,040 | 730 | 4.6 | 15,630 | 15,010 | 620 | 4.0 |

1/ Detail may not add due to rounding.
2/ The Tri-Cities area includes all of Benton and Franklin counties. The Wenatchee Labor Area includes all of Chelan and Douglas counties.
3/ Estimates provided here are for use as an economic time-series. Official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates, which must be used for Federal program purposes, are available upon request.

Research and Analysis Branch

WASHINGTON STATE LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT
ESTIMATES FOR FEDERAL PROGRAM PURPOSES 1/

May 31, 1983
Benchmark 1982

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

| | April 1983 Preliminary | | | | March 1983 Revised | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployment | Unemployment Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployment | Unemployment Rate |
| Washington State Total 1/ | 2,042,000 | 1,807,800 | 234,200 | 11.5 | 2,045,800 | 1,796,000 | 249,800 | 12.2 |
| Bellingham SMSA | 50,300 | 43,900 | 6,400 | 12.7 | 50,600 | 43,700 | 6,900 | 13.6 |
| Bremerton SMSA | 64,900 | 59,700 | 5,200 | 8.0 | 64,600 | 59,300 | 5,300 | 8.2 |
| Olympia SMSA | 58,100 | 51,500 | 6,600 | 11.4 | 58,800 | 51,400 | 7,400 | 12.6 |
| Seattle-Everett SMSA | 895,700 | 805,600 | 90,100 | 10.1 | 900,000 | 807,500 | 92,500 | 10.3 |
| King County | 703,800 | 636,700 | 67,100 | 9.5 | 707,200 | 638,100 | 69,100 | 9.8 |
| Spokane SMSA | 153,200 | 136,700 | 16,500 | 10.8 | 152,900 | 134,700 | 18,200 | 11.9 |
| Tacoma SMSA | 191,600 | 168,000 | 23,600 | 12.3 | 191,900 | 167,300 | 24,600 | 12.8 |
| Tri-Cities Area 2/ | 79,400 | 68,900 | 10,500 | 13.2 | 79,100 | 67,700 | 11,400 | 14.4 |
| Yakima SMSA | 85,800 | 72,700 | 13,100 | 15.3 | 85,500 | 70,500 | 15,000 | 17.5 |
| Wenatchee Labor Area 3/ | 37,650 | 31,460 | 6,190 | 16.4 | 37,990 | 31,420 | 6,570 | 17.3 |
| Adams | 7,630 | 6,950 | 730 | 9.5 | 7,070 | 6,290 | 780 | 11.0 |
| Asotin | 8,370 | 7,290 | 1,080 | 12.9 | 8,260 | 7,200 | 1,060 | 12.8 |
| Clallam | 20,060 | 16,390 | 3,670 | 18.3 | 19,660 | 16,330 | 3,330 | 16.9 |
| Clark | 93,880 | 84,820 | 9,060 | 9.7 | 95,100 | 84,830 | 10,270 | 10.8 |
| Columbia | 3,120 | 2,750 | 370 | 11.9 | 2,450 | 1,960 | 490 | 20.0 |
| Cowlitz | 33,490 | 28,510 | 4,980 | 14.9 | 33,550 | 28,090 | 5,460 | 16.3 |
| Ferry | 2,410 | 1,890 | 520 | 21.6 | 2,390 | 1,850 | 540 | 22.6 |
| Garfield | 1,170 | 1,070 | 100 | 8.5 | 1,110 | 1,010 | 100 | 9.0 |
| Grant | 24,160 | 21,180 | 2,980 | 12.3 | 23,500 | 19,570 | 3,930 | 16.7 |
| Grays Harbor | 31,530 | 26,980 | 4,550 | 14.4 | 31,830 | 26,830 | 5,000 | 15.7 |
| Island | 14,990 | 13,450 | 1,540 | 10.3 | 14,530 | 13,140 | 1,390 | 9.6 |
| Jefferson | 6,580 | 5,880 | 700 | 10.6 | 6,640 | 5,820 | 820 | 12.3 |
| Kittitas | 10,720 | 8,970 | 1,750 | 16.3 | 10,690 | 8,950 | 1,740 | 16.3 |
| Klickitat | 7,110 | 5,710 | 1,400 | 19.7 | 7,120 | 5,410 | 1,710 | 24.0 |
| Lewis | 24,850 | 21,120 | 3,730 | 15.0 | 25,170 | 20,690 | 4,480 | 17.8 |
| Lincoln | 4,160 | 3,940 | 220 | 5.3 | 3,970 | 3,720 | 250 | 6.3 |
| Mason | 11,000 | 9,530 | 1,470 | 13.4 | 10,930 | 9,340 | 1,590 | 14.5 |
| Okanogan | 15,930 | 12,570 | 3,360 | 21.1 | 16,810 | 13,250 | 3,560 | 21.2 |
| Pacific | 7,380 | 6,290 | 1,090 | 14.8 | 7,310 | 6,050 | 1,260 | 17.2 |
| Pend Oreille | 3,110 | 2,250 | 860 | 27.7 | 3,200 | 2,250 | 950 | 29.7 |
| San Juan | 3,400 | 3,060 | 340 | 10.0 | 3,300 | 2,910 | 390 | 11.8 |
| Skagit | 32,010 | 26,770 | 5,240 | 16.4 | 32,290 | 26,730 | 5,560 | 17.2 |
| Skamania | 2,990 | 2,350 | 640 | 21.4 | 3,050 | 2,330 | 720 | 23.6 |
| Stevens | 11,530 | 9,120 | 2,410 | 20.9 | 11,830 | 8,990 | 2,840 | 24.0 |
| Wahkiakum | 1,450 | 1,340 | 110 | 7.6 | 1,460 | 1,340 | 120 | 8.2 |
| Walla Walla | 25,880 | 23,390 | 2,490 | 9.6 | 25,520 | 22,530 | 2,990 | 11.7 |
| Whitman | 16,230 | 15,660 | 570 | 3.5 | 16,000 | 15,280 | 720 | 4.5 |

1/ Official U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics data. Data are not comparable with estimates made in previous years.

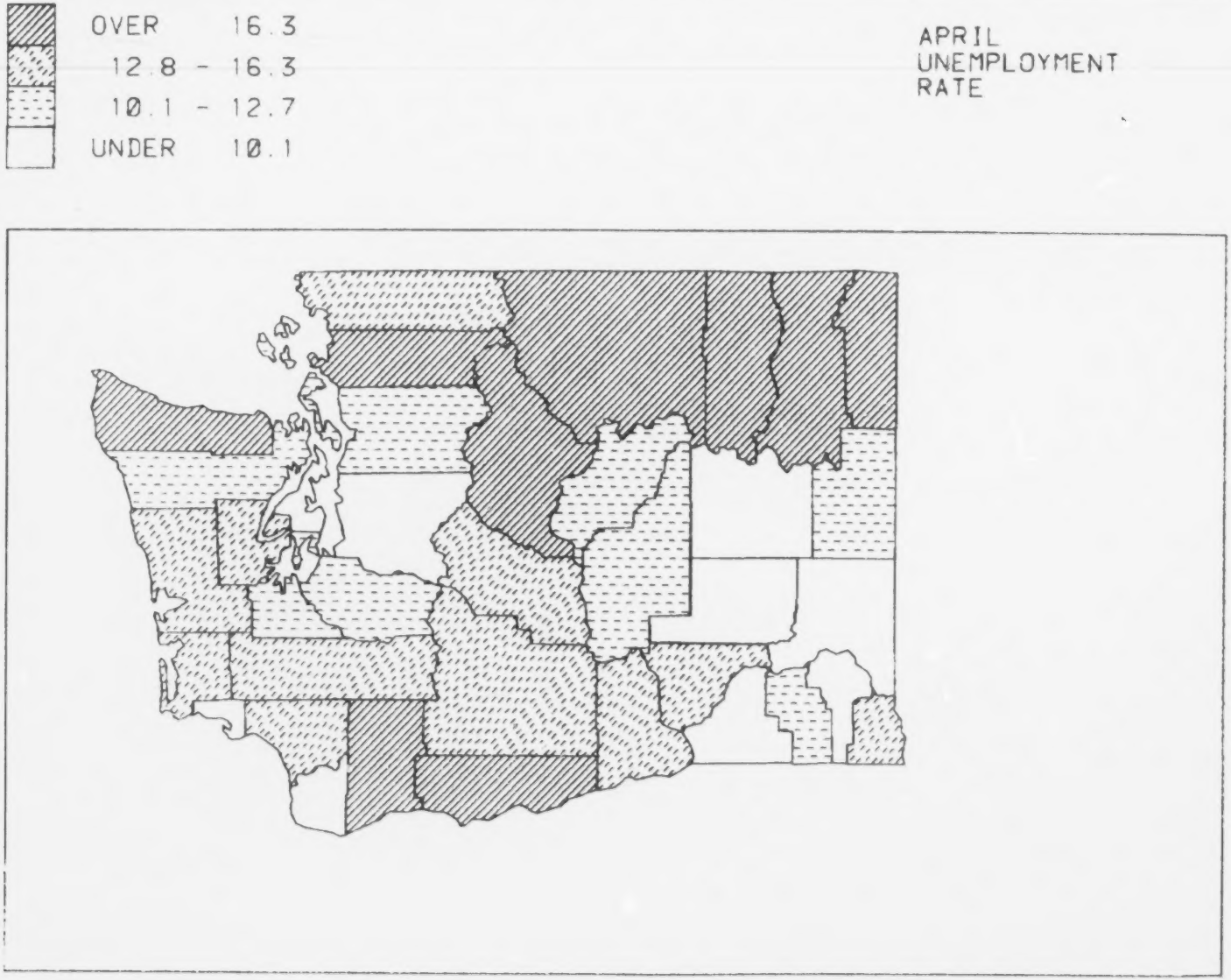
2/ Includes Benton and Franklin counties.

3/ Includes Chelan and Douglas counties.

ESTIMATED AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING AND OF NONSUPERVISORY WORKERS IN NONMANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES, STATE OF WASHINGTON

| | Mar. 1983 Prod. or Nonsup. Workers | Average Weekly earnings | | | Average Weekly hours | | | Average Hourly earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Mar. 1983 | Feb. 1983 | Mar. 1982 | Mar. 1983 | Feb. 1983 | Mar. 1982 | Mar. 1983 | Feb. 1983 | Mar. 1982 |
| TOTAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES | 171,600 | $443.89 | $442.36 | $423.17 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 38.4 | $11.47 | $11.46 | $11.02 |
| Lumber and wood products | 37,300 | 428.27 | 435.10 | 387.00 | 37.8 | 38.1 | 36.0 | 11.33 | 11.42 | 10.75 |
| Primary metal industries | 9,300 | 560.95 | 532.76 | 505.10 | 42.4 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 13.23 | 13.09 | 12.38 |
| Fabricated metal products | 6,400 | 502.14 | 495.29 | 465.31 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 39.4 | 12.46 | 12.29 | 11.81 |
| Machinery 1/ | 14,700 | 360.58 | 351.23 | 332.20 | 38.4 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 9.39 | 9.24 | 9.80 |
| Transportation equipment | 37,300 | 537.94 | 531.93 | 519.94 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 41.2 | 13.55 | 13.40 | 12.62 |
| Food and kindred products | 19,900 | 349.23 | 340.82 | 341.33 | 36.8 | 35.8 | 36.9 | 9.49 | 9.52 | 9.25 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 4,700 | 499.51 | 503.22 | 452.17 | 41.8 | 42.6 | 40.3 | 11.95 | 11.93 | 11.22 |
| SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Construction | 53,400 | 665.02 | 650.45 | 642.70 | 35.3 | 35.7 | 35.6 | 18.32 | 13.22 | 17.56 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 236,300 | 311.78 | 310.08 | 299.54 | 34.0 | 34.0 | 34.0 | 9.17 | 9.12 | 8.81 |

1/ Data prior to January 1983 is no longer comparable due a break in the series.


OVER 16.3
12.8 - 16.3
10.1 - 12.7
UNDER 10.1
APRIL
UNEMPLOYMENT
RATE